

## THE MARION DAILY MIRROR

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## THE FEE OF MR. McMURRAY.

Senator Gore may not be able to prove that an attempt was made to bribe him, but he has already succeeded in opening up another Indian deal of the kind which have brought shame to this land of the free and home of the oppressed.

The deal involves land worth, at immediate sale, about \$30,000,000. It lies in Oklahoma and the government has consented that the Indian owners shall dispose of it. They are willing to sell; in fact, most of them are impatient to get the money. One J. F. McMurray has obtained from them 10,000 contracts to act as their agent. It has been agreed that his commission shall be 10 per cent. This would bring him the enormous fee of \$3,000,000. Senator Gore learned of what was going on and decided to act. It was to induce him to keep quiet, he declares, that a bribe of at first \$25,000 and then \$50,000 was offered him.

McMurray avers that the contracts came to him without his solicitation and against his desire. He explains that the Indians, impatient because of the slowness of the government, held a council and called upon him to take the job, on a 10 per cent. commission. "This," he says, "I did with reluctance."

As a reluctant gentleman Mr. McMurray certainly does shine. Perhaps he had another job waiting for him with a \$4,000,000 fee attached. Evidently he soon made up his mind to sacrifice his inclinations to his love of the drowsy red man, for he immediately sent out Indians as agents, whom he paid the princely fee of \$1 for every land contract they could get, and then proceeded to start things moving in Washington.

Apparently, no attempt was made to deceive the Indians. Therein lies the sadness of the tale. Some of them would have been willing to pay McMurray 25 per cent. They testified that their experience had taught them that even in obtaining things which the government had agreed to provide they must pay heavy attorney's fees. And, like children, they wanted the money at once, so that they could spend it. Doubtless a few of them would have been willing to sacrifice half. This is the condition of affairs which McMurray found provided for him.

Certainly this was no land steal—nothing so coarse as that. There are several names by which it might be called, but just now we can't think just which one ought to be applied—Cleveland leader.

## APPREHENSION IN GAYNOR CASE.

While the bulletins continue favorable there seems to be latent anxiety in Gaynor's case. There is believed to be a difference of opinion among the surgeons and the patient's irritability in connection with the refusal to admit any of the family but Mrs. Gaynor have a tendency, taken together, to throw a cloud of doubt over the matter and to create considerable apprehension of danger in the public mind. Judge Gaynor is generally recognized as one of the most useful men in the country because of his stern integrity, his honesty, his ability, his knowledge of human nature, his humanitarian views and his forceful nature. Hence the case will be followed with an absorbing interest. The following paragraphs from the news columns of the prints show disquietude:

The patient's irritability this afternoon and the barring from the sick room of all save Mrs. Gaynor and the attending physicians first gave rise to the disquieting rumors. It was admitted that the mayor had lost, temporarily at least, his cheerful frame of mind, and had requested that his wife remain near his bedside almost constantly. Because of soreness of the wounded throat an antiseptic spray was used frequently, and it was during this process that the mayor showed signs of fretting.

Reports that discussion had arisen among the physicians over the advisability of an operation met with prompt denial, but nevertheless persistent rumors came from the hospital that there was serious difference of opinion as to the course to be pursued. One physician, it is said, holds that the bullets should be removed instantly, while others maintain that they should let well enough alone as long as there is no sign of infection.

## ROOSEVELT TO INSURE.

There is a report today that Roosevelt has joined the Insurgents and will appear on the platform in several western states during the coming campaign. That he is an insurgent on the question of conservation and also that of opposition to the aggressions of monopoly is quite evident but what position he will take on the extortionate tariffs is not certain. That is the announcement following the visit to Oyster Bay of Pinchot and Garfield. It may have far-reaching consequences for the strengthening of the Progressive movement now dominating such states as Wisconsin, Minnesota, the Dakotas, Kansas, Nebraska, Oregon and Indiana may lead to division and compel a fusion and reorganization of parties. The Progressives and conservative Democrats are so closely together on the tariff matter that it is difficult to distinguish between their doctrines. We know of no astute Democrat who does not desire to maintain sufficient tariff duties to keep the American mills running and we know of no thoughtful Progressive who will stand for any kind of tariff extortion and robbery. Between those limitations most honest men can unite.

## A FAIR ESTIMATE.

The fair way to estimate the receipts and expenses of the government for the past year is to consider the Panama canal an extra expense and the corporation tax collections extra receipts. Figuring on this basis it will be discovered that the government failed to keep even. Or count both the Panama expenses and the corporation tax receipts and it will be found the government failed to connect. There is no doubt about the corporation tax being an extraordinary means of revenue. When compared, side by side, on the same basis, that part of the new law, having to do with duties on imports produced less revenues than the Dingley law in 1907. But let everybody consider that the justice and fairness of a law does not depend on the question of revenues. We might have an oppressive, unfair and drastic statute which would produce enormous revenues and we might have a fair, just and equitable law which would not be a large revenue producer. These seem to be the real facts in the case.

## QUESTIONS FOR ALDRICH TO ANSWER.

1. Is it true, as Senator Bristow says, that you own 5,250 shares, or thereabouts, of the preferred stock of the Intercontinental Rubber Company and 25,000 shares, or thereabouts, of the same company's common stock?
2. Is it true that your son, Edward B. Aldrich, owns 6,200 shares of the Intercontinental Rubber Company's common stock?
3. Is it true that you are deeply, if indirectly, interested in the cotton manufacturing industry?
4. Did any of these facts, if they be facts, influence you in favoring the tariff changes in the rubber and cotton industries?
5. If these things be not true, what is your opinion of Senator Bristow and wherein else does he lie?

The voice of the campaigner will soon be heard in the land. Those "melancholy days" of November are coming rapidly.

Judge Harmon intends to run on his own record for Governor, unusual and surprising as it may be.

Corn growers are apprehensive of crop conditions. It is feared some localities will show an almost total failure.

If we had money to invest we would invest some of it in corn.

Street car riots seem to be still the fashion at the State Capital.



Queen Victoria of Spain, who is again accused of "butting into" political affairs of the kingdom, and doing her great influence with her husband Alfonso, to bring about such ends as she may desire. The picture shows her with her youngest child. The Queen's lady-in-waiting, Duquesa and Carlos, now with the Queen in England, is reported to be a very active intermediary in the royal petticoat schemes. Dispatches from the Duquesa to the Pope condemning Premier Canalejas are said to have been written, and the influence back of the lady-in-waiting is said to have been the Queen. The interference is said not to have been as a religious matter but rather against the Premier to whose firmness the present agitation is ascribed.

Since both sides, the ins and the outs, have had it which at the Abruzzi affair we know just about as much about it as we did before.

Farmers are reporting a big yield in oats both in bushels and weight.

## ARMOUR'S MAN, MR. LEE, CAUGHT

For Perjury—Testified Falsely About Meetings to Fix Prices.

By United Press Wire.  
Chicago, Aug. 12.—Thomas G. Lee, of Armour & Company, packers, has been indicted for perjury by the federal grand jury, investigating beef cases.

Lee was asked on the stand if Jerome H. Platt, also an Armour man, had not attended meetings held in Attorney Albert H. Roden's office for the purpose of meeting other packers and fixing prices. Lee is alleged to have purposely misinformed the jurors saying Platt never attended the meeting, on which is based the perjury charge. More indictments expected.

Judge Landis has issued a bench warrant for the arrest of Lee. He is superintendent of the dressed beef department of Armour & Company. The grand jury reported to Judge Landis that three stenographers, Paul D. Wrook, Daniel Fountain and Frank E. Cawley, all employed by the Armour company, had testified on August 3 that they had taken dictation vital to the investigation from men named Lee, White and Russell. When asked to produce their dictation books, the jurors said, the men claimed to have asked Henry Edmunds, superintendent of stationery at Armour's, who told them the books had been destroyed. Edmunds was called. He said he had been unable to find the books and had consulted A. R. Urion, counsel for Armour & Company, who told him to report to the grand jury that the books were not available.

The jurors ask that Urion, who is president of the Chicago board of education, Michael Barrows, Jas. Loftis, William Walsh, Assistant General Manager George M. Willets, W. W. Shaw and W. A. Elander, all connected with Armour & Company, be cited to appear before the court and show why they are not in contempt as seemingly obstructing justice. The order will probably be issued.

## Mortgages And Money—Money in Bank and Mortgages on Columbus Homes make up the Assets of the Buckeye State Building &amp; Loan Company, Rankin Building, 22 West Gay Street, Columbus, Ohio.

1. Over \$4,000,000 of home mortgages.
2. Our Company owns no real estate.
3. We have most careful appraisers.
4. We have a large re
5. We have experienced buyers.
6. Our borrowers are given the fairest terms and they repay promptly.
7. Five per cent paid on time deposits. Call or write.

## HOT TIMES AHEAD IN

The State Board of Public Works—Sinecures to be Abolished.

By United Press Wire.  
Columbus, O., Aug. 12.—If there is any way by which it can be accomplished, the state administration is going to abolish a number of sinecures in the department of public works. The one now enjoyed by Malcolm A. Karshner, who is often called the Republican "boss" of Columbus, is to be its first object of attack. The word has gone out that Karshner must either work or quit the state's payroll.

Governor Harmon is making it plain that he is backing James R. Marker, chief engineer of public works, in the controversy that has arisen over Marker's refusal to approve, without question, bills presented by appointees of the board. The governor has told Marker to go ahead and clean out, if possible, every extravagance in canal management, regardless of whom it hits.

Karshner holds one of the big jobs in the department of public works and draws \$141 a month salary without being required to do much work to get it and is also government time-keeper at the new federal building, now in course of construction in this city.

## NEW EVIDENCE OF ILLEGAL

Sale of Philippine Lands Has Come Recently to Congressman Martin.

By United Press Wire.  
Denver, Col., Aug. 12.—"New evidence about the illegal sale of lands in the Philippines has come to me since congress adjourned and when the committee on insular affairs takes up the investigation, I will have matters to lay before it which are even more important than any that I have disclosed in the course of my fight to have congress investigate the matter."

This statement was made today by Congressman John A. Martin, of Pueblo, who raised so much fuss over the friar land deals in the last session of congress.

"There is much more at stake in the present probe than the mere question of legality or illegality of certain land sales," said Martin. "In fact, I believe—and my opinion is shared by a number of men intimate with the affairs of the islands—that the entire future of our insular possessions is at stake. The natives are now a unit for independence. At one time there was a division, but that has passed away and we can now rule these islands only by a strict military government."

Mrs. George Dickerson and son of Crawfordsville, Indiana are visiting at the home of their sister Mrs. D. F. Lawrence.

## THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS

Lost of the States' Money by Crooked or Incompetent.

## INSPECTORS OF CEMENT WALLS

Matter Being Investigated By Chief Engineer Marker.

Plain Mud Used for Cement and it Can Be Kicked

Off the Walls—Would Have Lasted Forever if Properly Executed.

By United Press Wire.  
Columbus, O., Aug. 12.—That the state board of public works has lost thousands of dollars of state money within the past few years on cement work contracts was brought to light Friday.

Chief Engineer Marker, several months ago, began discharging from the canal service men who had been appointed by the board to inspect the construction work on a number of cement retaining walls, bridges and sluiceways on both the Miami and Erie and Ohio canals. Marker admitted Friday that his reasons for so doing was that he had discovered that it was incompetent inspection that has resulted in heavy losses to the state.

On the northern division of the Ohio canal, between Cleveland and Dresden, a recent inspection developed the fact that several pieces of cement work, which had cost from \$5,000 to \$8,000 each had crumbled within a state of entire disrepair within years after they had been built.

This was found to be due to the fact that very little cement had been used in their construction. In some parts of the work, it was declared that plain mud had been used. Men who were with Chief Engineer Marker in his inspection tour were able to kick blocks from the walls. It is declared by Chief Engineer Marker that there work had it been properly done, should have lasted practically forever. As it was, it was necessary for the canal department to rebuild a part of the work after a few years.

The chief engineer is held responsible for the work of the inspectors. For this reason Marker is getting rid of men, who were appointed by his predecessor.

The board, it is said, practically dictated to Chief Engineer Perkins, Marker's predecessor, whom he should appoint inspectors.

Members of the board of public works are paid \$2,000 a year salary and in addition are allowed \$600 a year traveling expenses. Those who are on the inside assert that the members put in only one day's work each month, and that when they come to Columbus to attend a regular meeting.

In addition to his own position as member of the board, George H. Watkins, of Portsmouth, has a nephew holding two jobs in the canal department, one as inspector at \$55 a month and the other as collector at \$25 a month; a brother, drawing \$100 a month as carpenter foreman, while a son holds a soft berth in the office of the secretary of state. All told, the four Watkins draw five salaries from the state.

Burney Baldwin, of Ashtabula, another member of the board, has a son in the canal department drawing \$100 a month, and another son holding a good job in the state banking department.

William Kirtley has a son drawing \$1,800 a year in the attorney general's department.

## A MILD STROKE OF PARALYSIS

Attacks James Whitcomb Riley the Great Hoosier Poet.

By United Press Wire.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 12.—The condition of James Whitcomb Riley today was reported to be slightly improved, following a mild stroke of paralysis which has confined him to his home for two weeks. His attending physicians pronounce Riley's affliction to be only a severe nervous shock and not likely to prove fatal at this time. He is in his sixtieth year, however, and it is known the shock has had a dangerous effect on his ebbing vitality.

## ACID BOMBS THROWN INTO

Taxicab Burning Hands and Clothing of Knights Templar at Chicago.

By United Press Wire.  
Chicago, Aug. 12.—On suspicion of having thrown acid bombs into a taxicab, burning the clothes and hands of Knights Templar visitors from Minneapolis the police today arrested John McKenna and Louis Lo-

## IS AN IDEAL SUMMER RESORT

Cedar Point a Place for Rest and Recreation

## IS SITUATED ON LAKE ERIE

Natural Forests and Cultivated Parks and Long Stretches of Beach Make Cedar Point a Favorite Watering Place for Summer Vacationists. Her Scenic Beauty the Admiration of Travelers and Students of Nature.

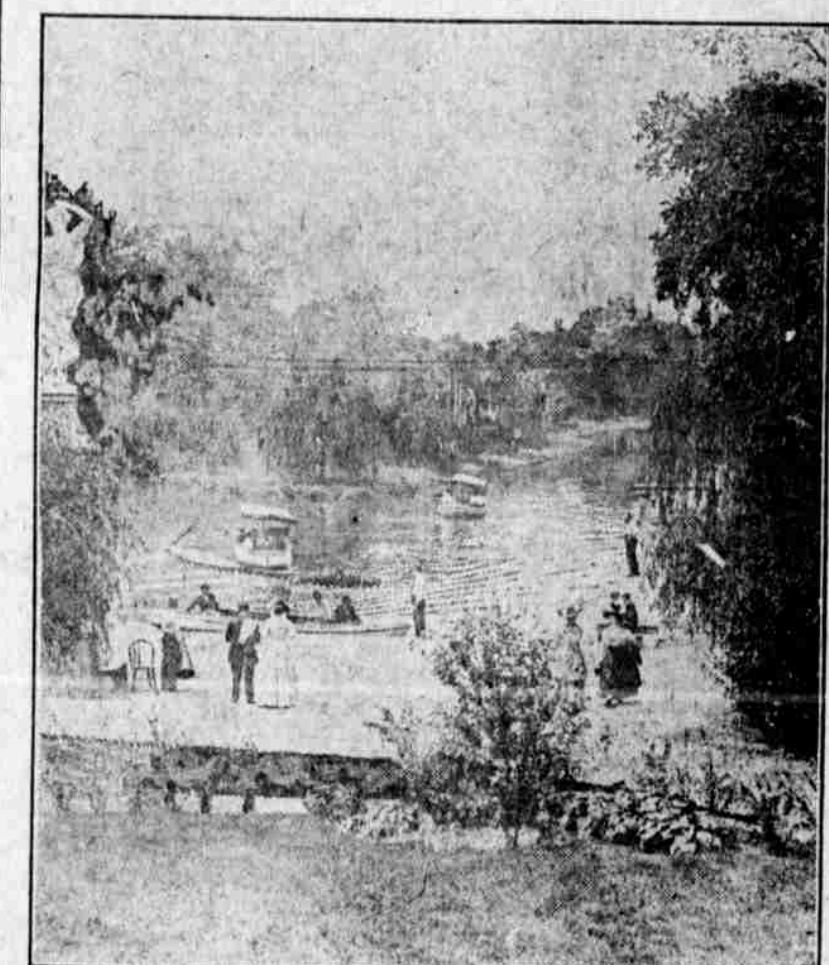
It is in the golden summer time that the inclination to relax becomes too strong to be resisted, when the buds have blossomed and all nature is aglow, when the days are golden and the nights a glory of moonlight and of starlight; it is then that nature's playtime begins, that mankind shakes off the dull round of duty, work becomes a burden and one's whole being cries out for rest and



BOARDWALK AND BATHING BEACH AT THE POINT.

recreation. Lake Erie tosses shoreward its masses of snowy foam, the hills and mountains stand majestic and the whole country is a dream of beauty. Each has its own attraction, but to Ohio and its sister states, as well as every section in the great and growing central portion of the Union, Cedar Point on Lake Erie appeals to all as the ideal place for rest and recreation. Cedar Point on Lake Erie is today recognized by the most dis-

creets, while Cedar Point, in its mantle of green, in the distance stands sentinel-like, guarding the bay. This summer city has its own electric light plant, waterworks, custom house, and operates its own fleet of Sandusky bay is one of the everlasting delights of a trip to this ideal resort and fills the tourist with untold pleasure. The fact that thousands of people come to Cedar Point year after year and never tire of it is the

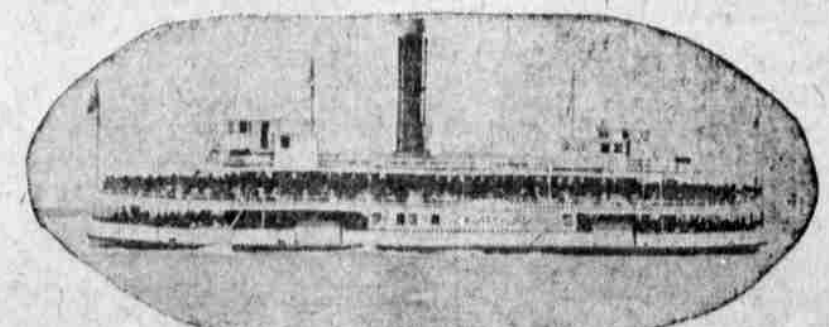


BEAUTIFUL LAGOON AT CEDAR POINT.

criminating tourists as the leading summer resort of the great middle west, and takes equal rank with the most famous resorts elsewhere. Cedar Point is situated on a beautifully wooded peninsula, eight miles in length, lying between Lake Erie and Sandusky bay. It has modern hotels, and restaurants offering service far superior to that ordinarily found at summer resorts, and a diversified number of inviting and pleasing at-

traction for the entertainment and amusement of the hundreds of thousands of visitors. The resort, though unusually easy of access, is at the same time sufficiently distant from the noise, heat and dust of the city to guarantee a vacation of the rejuvenating kind that equips one for the strenuous demands of business life.

For eight miles along its eastern shore extends the most perfect bathing beach in the world, famous even in early history, for here the untutored Ojibwa was wont to journey after the strenuous life of the trail



STEAMER G. A. BOECKLING FLYING IN SANDUSKY BAY.

smooth channel. Then he closes his roll-top deck and mounting a bicycle rides to the brink of the Potomac. Soon, clad in a costume which suggests the term "back to nature," he is peacefully paddling up the river. Mr. Adeo spends nearly all the hot late afternoons and evenings canoeing. It would be difficult to recognize in the tanned paddler in abbreviated costume the dignified official, who earlier in the day had been talking with diplomats about protocols and conventions.—Washington Letter in Brooklyn Eagle.

Both men are said by the police to have been under arrest before alleged violence during the taxicab strike, which has been on for five months. Mrs. J. P. Booke, wife of a

Minneapolis Knight, was one of the victims and J. C. Lewis, eminent commander of Darina commandery of Minneapolis, was the other. Mrs. Lewis escaped injury.